LABEL, IN PART: (Jar) "The Peanut Kids Creamy Peanut Butter Net Wt. 5 Lbs."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect parts and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: February 17, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to the National Zoological Park for its use and not for sale.

SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS

20244. Adulteration of frozen green chili. U. S. v. 35 Crates * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34574. Sample Nos. 39756-L, 39757-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 30, 1953, Southern District of California.

Alleged Shipment: On or about October 23, 1952, by Best Mexican Food, from Albuquerque, N. Mex.

PRODUCT: 35 crates, each containing 200 8-ounce cartons, of frozen green chili at Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: (Carton) "Baca's Frozen Green Chili."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: March 10, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20245. Adulteration of dried chili pods. U. S. v. 73 Bales * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34577. Sample No. 62327-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 3, 1953, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 12, 1952, by the E. C. Fogal Ranch, from Huntington Beach, Calif.

PRODUCT: 73 bales, each containing from 145 to 244 pounds, of dried chili pods at St. Louis, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta and rodent-gnawed chili pods; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 3, 1953. E. C. Fogal, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The product was examined, resulting in the segregation and destruction of 302 pounds as unfit.

20246. Adulteration of chili powder. U. S. v. 10 Drums * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34906. Sample No. 39506-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 23, 1953, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 12, 1953, by Chili Products Corp., Ltd., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 10 250-pound drums of chili powder at New York, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Drum) "Standardized X 1 Chili Powder."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect parts and rodent hair fragments.

DISPOSITION: April 22, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20247. Adulteration of dried chilies. U. S. v. 43 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34578. Sample No. 18032-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 2, 1953, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 23, 1952, by the William E. Martin Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 43 bags, each containing approximately 50 pounds, of dried chilies at Los Angeles, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect fragments, and insect excreta.

Disposition: February 19, 1953. McClintock Stern Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The product was brought into compliance by crushing, screening, and blowing. 928 pounds of the product were salvaged and released to the claimant, and 1,106 pounds were denatured.

20248. Adulteration of mace. U. S. v. 8 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34579. Sample No. 8543-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 3, 1953, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: The product was imported from Indonesia by Landes & Balint, at New York, N. Y., and transported on or about November 24, 1952, by this firm to Rochester, N. Y.

Product: 8 cases, each containing 75 kilos, of mace at Rochester, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects and insect parts.

DISPOSITION: March 2, 1953. The R. T. French Co., Rochester, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for reconditioning under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

1,275 pounds of the product were reconditioned, with the result that 348½ pounds of tailings were obtained. The mace tailings were reprocessed by distillation.

20249. Misbranding of imitation black pepper. U. S. v. 1 Drum, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34723. Sample No. 15891-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about March 5, 1953, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 28, 1953, by the Dan Perkins Co., from Memphis, Tenn.

Product: Imitation black pepper. 1 drum containing 325 pounds and 1 drum containing 290 pounds at Kansas City, Mo. Examination showed that the article consisted of a coarsely ground material containing approximately 25